

Senator Duff's bill, No. 37, providing for the selection of the state board of transportation, was recommended for passage by the committee again considered the same court commissioner bill and voted to pass it.

The committee, whose report and the bill was adopted. Adjourned.

The House.

MONDAY, Feb. 23, 1903.—[Special to Tribune].—Bills on final reading were taken up. House bill 34, by Williams, the bill regarding and fixing the charges at stockyards, is put on its passage.

Speaker Brown said that the bill be recommended to the committee of the whole. He stated a reduction in the charges of 30 per cent, provided by this bill, would ruin an industry, the third in importance in the nation. Farmers opposed the motion to recommend the committee on the ground that stockyard managers had been paying their own way and now the farmers propose to have a cut in the matter.

Speaker Brown was thought the very fact at the business had built itself up so rapidly was enough to show that the stockyards had been made a necessary and practically essential extortion upon the farmer.

Felker (rep.), of Gage said the farmers had been robbed long enough and that the threat of a bill to reduce the charges would be a relief at the bill would be killed in the senate, and hoped it would receive the vote of every farmer in this house.

By a large majority that the senate would vote to take the threatened action. (Applause.)

"I am, however," continued Mr. Felker, "the only one who calls this bill wrong (to Brown) is paid for so doing, and I am telling him for it to gain his salary."

At this point in his remarks, Mr. Felker turned to the speaker, saying, "I am sure I have the right to the proof, showing his salary in a convincing manner. The man who has been tried to oppress this bill tells a falsehood."

Mr. (J. H.) of Valley did not believe the bill was right enough, and should contain a provision that the stockyard managers be allowed to take profits of the farms, but the bill was passed.

Fort said he was under no obligations to the stock yards or their beneficiaries, and would vote to reduce the charges to 20 per cent, and if he would have a vote "no."

Felker warned the members not to destroy the stock yards, but to hope to make the farms prosper. "When you vote to eliminate Omaha you strike your best friend."

Dobson (ind) made a lengthy plea for justice to the farmers, and said that the stock yards had built up their proud cities."

White thought there were good points in the bill, but could not favor it without some amendments.

Mottie demanded the previous question, and the motion to recommit was lost. Yeas, 37.

The bill was then read for the last time and passed by the following vote: Yeas, 37; Nays, 1.

The negative votes were all cast by Douglas county. Capek and Sternsdorff were absent.

The house reconsidered the motion to commit in the senate amendment to house roll 51, the bill providing for issuing \$100,000 in bonds to the state for the purpose of improving the speaker appointed Watson, Shrader, Taylor, White and Mottie as a conference committee to act with a similar committee from the senate, and to report and to remove the objections suggested by the governor.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Heath, Schupp (ind) and Ames (dem), to investigate the expenditure of an appropriation of \$40,000 which was made in 1885 to develop the wells in the state.

A large number of committee reports were read.

The house adjourned till 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Representative Herman Cared.

MONDAY, Feb. 23, 1903.—[Special to Tribune].—Just before the house was called to order today Mr. McRynolds of Clay stepped to the speaker's stand, seized the gavel and with three sharp strokes resumed through the hall. As it was not yet 2 o'clock many thought it was merely intended for a joke, but the speaker intended were seen gathering around the speaker, and the speaker of Saline, who presided over the stormy scenes of the passage of the maximum tariff bill.

Representative Pillsbury of Fillmore, who stepped forward and said Representative Herman, by the desire of your many friends to provide privilege and pleasant duty, desiring to present to this house a resolution of appreciation of our appreciation of the signal ability you displayed while presiding over this session in Lincoln, Nebraska, and to prevent your bill and preventing by your wisdom, firmness and discretion, the attempt of the enemies of the measure from adopting a resolution to amend the bill to its illegality and enabled its enemies to successfully attack the bill in the courts. It is true that the enemies of the measure are now in a position to legislate and our enemies are well versed in parliamentary tactics, by which they hope to divide and conquer, but by your able assistance and wise counsel and your own courage and opposition, and, grateful for your distinguished services, your friends desire to present to this house a resolution of appreciation which you will keep for many years and finally and down to your children as a memento of the fight the enemies of the people have made to fight the father has done." (Loud applause.)

Representative Mr. Herman simply said he could not find words to express his feelings, but that they would always find him endeavoring to do his duty.

Irrigation Memorial.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 23.—[Special to Tribune].—A memorial introduced today to the senate by Senator Kontz is as follows:

INDIANOLA, Neb., Feb. 21.—Hon. Mr. KONTZ: By these resolutions were passed today in the senate of Nebraska.

Whereas, The subject of irrigation is one of the most important of the people of western Nebraska, therefore be it

Resolved, By the citizens of the county of Lincoln, Nebraska, that they request our legislature to memorialize congress to appropriate money for the purpose of conducting a survey of the state for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of irrigation in said regions.

Resolved, That our legislature further request our legislature to appropriate money for the purpose of conducting a survey of the state for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of irrigation in said regions.

Resolved, That our legislature further request our legislature to pass the law proposed and presented by the legislature of Nebraska, and that an appropriation be made by the legislature of Nebraska for the purpose of conducting a survey of the state for the purpose of ascertaining the practicability of irrigation in said regions.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished our representatives in the legislature.

J. W. HOLLAND,
J. E. HOLLAND,
C. J. HOLLAND,
S. R. SMITH,
S. S. HOLLAND,
C. S. HOLLAND,
C. S. HOLLAND.

The memorial was referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Committee Work.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 23.—[Special to Tribune].—The committee on the bill to allow the bill of James Heaton and under the name of Lincoln, who put in a claim of \$140 for burying three paupers who died at the insane asylum.

The committee on revenue and taxation has decided to report in favor of the Scott bill for the distribution of school funds derived from the sale of the public lands. The committee system these school funds go into the local treasuries of the districts through the school trustees. The committee on the bill proposed a law these funds would be equally divided among the schools of the county according to their school population.

Hunting Nest Eggs.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 23.—[Special to Tribune].—In accordance with the suggestion of the governor, the senate and house have each appointed a special committee to investigate the collection of the several state executives. These committees begin work today. The committee on the senate comprises Senators the Eggleston, Kontz and Mattes. That of the house comprises Messrs. Watson, Shrader, Taylor, White and Mottie.

[illegible]

Indicted Railroad Officials Are Being Kept in Suspense.

ENDING UPON THE SUPREME COURT.

Capital in Fear of Western Anti-Railroad Legislation: The Jacksonville Joins the Passenger Association.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to B.B.]—Officials of the western roads have been held in suspense by the federal grand jury for the secret cutting of rates and other violations of the interstate commerce law. It has been kept in suspense since the finding of indictments until the present convulsion when they will be arraigned and placed on trial for the offenses with which they are charged. So far the federal grand jury has obtained no information as to the time when they will be called upon to defend themselves, nor is their suspension likely to be ended soon. District attorney Milchrist is unable to report any more specific information on the subject than that there is no probability of their being arraigned before June and a much longer period of grace will be allowed the alleged offenders before they are placed on trial. A number of reasons are given for the delay which has been indulged in. One of the most plausible is that the district attorney does not want to go on trial until the habeas corpus cases, connected with them, are decided by the supreme court. Upon the decision in these cases, entirely depends the settlement of the question whether the charges will be prosecuted or not. Should the supreme court hold in favor of the railroad officials have the constitutional right of evidence to supply, oral and written, in their defense, the grand jury might criminate themselves the prosecution would be sure to drop for without such evidence to lay before the jury in the trial it would be impossible to prove a conviction.

Projected Railroads for 1891.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to B.B.]—In its issue of this week the Engineering News will publish statistics showing the projected railway construction in the United States for the calendar year of 1891. According to the figures presented the total will be 18,814 miles of railways, projected and which have some prospect of being completed or placed under contract for completion before January 1, 1892. Of this total 9,278 miles, or 49.1 per cent of the total are projected in the eighteen southern states. In the northern section of the country the chief centers of activity are in the states of New York and Pennsylvania. In the east, and the states immediately west of them, the state of Washington takes the lead with 31 miles and Alabama comes next with 27 miles, followed by North Carolina with 26 miles, 60 miles each, New York and Texas with 800 miles each and Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Montana over 600 miles each. The projected construction is divided as follows: groups of states; New England, 817 miles; middle, 1,816 miles; northern central, 1,000 miles; southern, 1,000 miles; south, 3,156 miles; southwestern, 2,570 miles; northwestern, 2,543 miles; and Pacific, 43 miles.

How Capital Looks At It.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to B.B.]—The Post says: The facility with which the railroad companies are able to "put capital" finds its expression in the western legislatures is one of the aspects of the railroad situation in the United States which just at present is making foreign capital hesitate about more investments. The most recent instances of this largeness are the proposed extensions of the Oregon and the California and Nevada roads. The farmers' alliance, the groups of Labor for practically confiscating railways in their states by taking the control entirely out of the hands of the railroad companies. The most discouraging feature of the situation is the fact that the railroad companies are so ignorant of the real situation for the growth and prosperity of the west. To just whatever extent capital is invested in the western states poverty and degradation is legislated in.

A New Member.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to B.B.]—All the lines in the Western Passenger Association have voted favorably the application of the Jacksonville and Seaboard for membership. It is understood that the Atchafalaya will guarantee the maintenance of rates on the Northwestern in the same way that the Burlington did a year ago with the Burlington & Northern. Chicago officials of southwestern lines are jubilant over the decision yesterday decided a change is a serious demoralization in rates.

DICKENSON'S ILLNESS.

Suffering From Insomnia, But Rumored to Be Insane.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Feb. 26.—A rumor that John Dickenson's mind had become deranged has been picked up and spread. It is necessary to recall that John Dickenson is a young, energetic and successful business man, who has been in the oil business for years with his sister, Susan E. Dickenson, in the quiet little village of West Pittston. For some time past his health has been in a precarious condition, because of insomnia. A consultation of physicians yesterday decided a change of scene and absolute quiet would furnish the home for her complete recovery. Accordingly she was removed quietly from her home this afternoon, but where she has been taken her friends decline to say. They emotionally deny, however, that she has been insane, or is insane, or that her mind is unbalanced.

CROW CREEK SETTLERS.

Want to Receive the Justice That Has Long Been Denied Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to B.B.]—It seems that the white people who settled on the Crow Creek reservation in the spring of 1885 are at last to receive the justice so long denied them. A brief statement of the case may be of interest. February 23, 1888, President Arthur issued a proclamation reserving a portion of the Crow Creek reservation to the Indians. April 17 of the same year President Cleveland, on a decision in regard to the legality of throwing the land upon the marriage by Attorney General Garland, issued a proclamation withdrawing the land from the reservation, and ordering the large number of white already there to leave. The white settlers without delay. Many of the settlers left immediately, attending almost all their worldly possessions, but some remained, and an effort ever being made to forcibly remove them. The department has been sending agents from each settler as to losses sustained the removal to aid them in the claims, and has been sending them to the Indian government shortly after the special agent has made his report. A great many of the settlers are in bad condition generally.

Goods for the Indians.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—The remainder of the monthly goods are being delivered to the Indians. Lower Brule and Crow Creek agencies. Fine wagons, orders from traders, and other goods are being sent. The traders are getting impatient and wills to make are among the employees of war now being issued to poor the Indians.

Heavy Weight Sluggers.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BEE]—Pete McGrath was knocked out here last night by Mike Welch, both were heavy weights.

INVEST IOWA ALLIANCE.

Meeting at Sioux City Completes Its Business.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.] The meeting of the Northwestern Iowa farmers' alliance adjourned this evening after agreeing to hold another meeting in Sioux City in August. The morning session the scheme elaborated by the committee for an alliance newspaper was adopted, a capital of \$25,000 to be subscribed in shares of \$10, the company to be known as the Liberty Publishing company. A thousand dollars was subscribed before meeting adjourned. It was resolved to employ a corresponding secretary purchasing agent, through whom machinery and mercantile supplies would be bought by the alliance and stored in rooms in Sioux City for this purpose. The executive committee was instructed to proceed with the alliances of Nebraska, Dakota, and their representatives to meet there by the closer union between the alliances and common action in all practicable ways. A long series of resolutions were adopted as the most important of which are as follows:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to organize an alliance whose duty shall be to correspond with the present officers of the alliances, to arrange a general meeting for the organization of district alliances throughout the state without creating legislative committees in the district, and to appoint a committee to be appointed by the president of the alliances, and that for the better carrying out the intent of this resolution it be resolved that the district alliances be organized. Committees are desired to investigate into the conditions of the alliances and report what laws should be amended or repealed the interests of the farmers may be promoted further. That the legislative committee through the president of the alliances and the district alliances be organized into committees, together with the state executive committee, to be organized for the purpose that a committee of the whole it can organize what legislation should be desired in the district and that the committee of legislative recognition of the alliance be organized next fall.

The main object of this meeting was to inaugurate a third party farmers' movement in Iowa. There was strong opposition to this scheme from the start in all the secret alliances, but indirectly considerable progress was made toward putting the scheme in operation. The strength of the alliance movement is in northwestern Iowa, where the majority of the Nebraska and Dakota alliances lie. The organizers who are engineering the movement in this meet express themselves privately as well pleased with their success.

Northwest Iowa Press Association.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—About forty newspaper men were in attendance this evening upon the first annual session of the Northwestern Iowa Press association. The morning session was devoted wholly to business matters, the executive committee of the Great Grass League meeting in conference with the editors. Arrangements for an excursion to The Rocky Mountains were also made.

This evening's meeting entertaining and interesting, from the standpoint of newspaper men, listened to after an eloquent and warm welcome by Judge Davis of Creston, principal address of the evening, "The Newspaper in the Northwest," by Charles Ashton of the Guthrie Press, was loudly applauded. T. B. Brown, editor of the Des Moines Register and A. F. N. Chase, secretary of the Iowa fair commission, who present and presided the meeting. Secretary Chase, in his address, urged that the northwest Iowa be organized for action with reference to the exhibit at the Columbian exposition than the other states.

The association is quartered at the new hotel, where it will be tendered a banquet tomorrow evening.

After the meeting the members of the OMAHA and other distinguished journalists are expected tomorrow. The city is at the mercy of the winter weather, which have undisciplined gates and put the keys in their pants pockets. Even the police are afraid to tackle outsiders for fear of striking a newspaper man.

The programme for tomorrow is as follows:

Mr. Large vs. the Small Press, Elijah Lewis, moderator. J. N. Harris, Hamburg Speech.

The Make-up.—The Classified vs. The Unclassified.—The Journal vs. The Daily.—John J. Clark, Bedford Independent, moderator. The Country Correspondence.—How Many Editors.—C. N. Marvin, Shenandoah Sentinel, moderator. The Agricultural Department Syndicate.—The Feasibility for this Section.—J. L. Brown, Herald, W. S. Johnson, Leona Journal, moderators.

Ready Prints.—Cooperation to Produce.—J. B. Cochran, Bedford Republican, O. E. Johnson, Leona Journal, moderators.

Address by Hon. Edward Rosecrant vs. The Bee.

Advertising.—How the Printer is Himself.—The Remedy.—A. R. Barnes, Leona Journal, moderator. The Union; J. H. Testford, Mt. Ayr Ring Record; John Davis, Caydon Herald; J. E. Lachner, Center City; J. C. Johnson, the Job Office and Job Prices.—W. T. Holsted, Red Oak Express; C. D. Lyon, Maio, moderator.

The Subscription Price—Cut Rates and Minimums.—C. K. Kennedy, Villisca Review; A. Hunter, Melvern Leader.

Excluded from the Mails.

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 26.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Sioux City Volksfreund, a German paper, was excluded from the mails today because of obscene publications and profanity. It carried an advertisement, filthy free love articles are the cause.

MINNEAPOLIS BIG FIRE.

Gigantic Mills Ruined, Causing \$1,000,000 Dollar Loss.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 26.—The fire started in the Clarno-Spencer plant this night was still burning this morning although under control. The damage to property may be nearly \$1,000,000, most of which is to the lumber exchange, a magnificent twelve story block. The Robinson and Russell mills are completely ruined. St. Paul was called upon for aid and responded with two engines. The temperature was below zero last night and the intense cold retarded the firemen a great deal, and the hose would freeze up and burst. The firemen were not strong enough to reach the rear stories and this gave the fire a good chance.

After a fight of eleven hours, the fire department succeeded in confining to the four rear stories of the Lumber exchange the fire which had spread from the front. It had certainly consumed the entire building—its total loss only for \$150,000, divided between the Lumber exchange, Russell & Robinson building, and Clarno & Spencer's stock, insured partially.

The Death Roll.

DES MOINES, Feb. 25.—Dr. Hiesmer A. Johnson, professor at the Chicago medical college one of the best known physicians of this country, died today.

Formally Announced.

DES MOINES, Feb. 26.—The election of Gen. De la Cossaga as president of the United States of Brazil took place today in the capital congress.

Highest of all in Leaving Power.—

THE SOUTHERN

[illegible]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE